



# ***Daily Report***

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## **Sub-Saharan Africa**

FBIS-AFR-95-212  
Thursday  
2 November 1995

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# Daily Report

## Sub-Saharan Africa

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## Burundi

### Defense Minister Denies Reports on Tangara

AB0111174095 Paris AFP in French  
1641 GMT 1 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Nairobi, 1 Nov (AFP) — Burundian Defense Minister Colonel Firmin Sinzoyiheba this evening stated that he did not "have any report" on clashes in the Ngozi Province, describing the figure given by a member of the president's office of over 250 dead as an "aberration."

Contacted by telephone from Nairobi, the colonel said: "Clashes in these regions are a daily affair, but I have no reports on such a massacre. Those mentioning it do not have the right to do so. We are sending a team tomorrow to the place to try and clarify things."

The office of the president, quoting the governor of the Ngozi Province situated in the north, had said earlier on in the afternoon that more than 250 Hutus had been killed during an intervention by the Army, comprising mostly Tutsis in the Tangara region. "Those who said that may have done so in order to discredit an ethnic group," the Burundian minister of defense added.

### President Cited on Massacre in Tangara

LD0211101095 Paris Radio France International  
in French 1830 GMT 1 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] The news is still patchy as far as figures are concerned, but it comes from the highest authority in Burundi: The office of the presidency in Bujumbura announced that approximately 250 Hutus were killed last week during an army operation in the region of Tangara, northern Burundi. Two humanitarian organizations add that the massacre began last Friday

[27 October] and continued until Saturday. Some of the injured were taken to the hospital in Ngozi while others were hospitalized in the neighboring town of [Kayan].

The Burundi president, who is in Paris at present, confirmed the report, but he referred to an army blunder following an attack by armed bandits. President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya spoke to our reporter, Adala Benraad:

[Begin recording] [Ntibantunganya] First I was told about an attack by armed bandits in the vicinity of [Gitaramuka] and, I believe, Tangara. This attack was then followed by a counteroffensive by the armed forces. Clearly there were some elements — perhaps within the army, but also, according to my sources, among the displaced persons in the region — which apparently led to this blunder being committed, costing the lives of tens — or hundreds, according to some — of innocent people.

[Benraad] At present, you do not have precise figures?

[Ntibantunganya] The figures that I have been given, which vary according to the source, are between 50 and 250. But, as I said before, this will have to be confirmed by a more thorough investigation. [end recording]

### Grenade Explosions, Gunfire Heard in Bujumbura

AB0211103395 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale  
du Burundi Radio in French 0500 GMT 2 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] It was a nightmarish night in Buyenzi district of Bujumbura last night. Various sources report that grenade explosions and heavy gunfire were heard, reportedly causing considerable human and material damage.

**Results of 170 Out of 696 Councils Received**

*MB0211155995 Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio in English 1500 GMT 2 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] With the results of 170 of the country's 696 local councils already received, the ANC has a strong lead of 68.4 percent. The National Party follows with 22 percent, and the Freedom Front with 6.7 percent.

**Elections Co-Chairman Discusses Voting Issues**

*MB0111193495 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 1 Nov 95*

[italicized passages in English]

[FBIS Translated Text] The Elections Task Group admitted tonight that there have been problems with election rules; however, it says that it is not possible to extend voting time. Gary Alfonso reports:

[Begin recording] [Alfonso] The task group identified people whose names do not appear on voters rolls and people who arrived at polling stations without having registered, as the main causes of delays at polling stations.

[Election Task Group Co-Chairman Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert] *If they are not registered, they will not be allowed to vote. We've heard of rumors — but they are unconfirmed at this stage — that in some areas voters are being issued with ER-15 [expansion unknown] forms and that they therefore can start voting immediately. This will certainly bring the whole question of the legality of the election into center stage. So I just want to reiterate: Voters who have not registered will not be able to vote, but they will be able to register for subsequent elections.*

[Alfonso] Although several polling stations opened late and voting material was not available in several regions when voting began this morning, the task group confirmed that tonight's cut-off time at 10 PM is not inflexible.

[Slabbert] *What can happen, though, and I think this has been stressed by the deputy minister, as well, is that all voters who turn up before 10 PM will be processed and will be accommodated if they fall within the perimeter of one kilometer of the polling station. So it means that they will have to be processed, and the processing will go longer than 10 PM, obviously. So voters will not be turned away who come before 10 PM. They will be processed at the polling stations.*

[Alfonso] Earlier tonight, Minister Roelf Meyer also commented on statements that absenteeism at polling

stations would only disadvantage certain political parties.

[Meyer] *I don't think it would be correct to say that it would only affect one or maybe a few parties. I think it would be across the spectrum, that kind of thing. Because if mistakes were made with the compiling of the voters rolls, it would certainly be across the spectrum. I'm a little bit concerned, I must admit, that the voting percentage in many areas is not as what...[pauses] like what we would prefer. And, of course, there's still an hour or more left, and I would still like to encourage voters to go out, those that haven't voted, to do the necessary before 10 PM, because the opportunity is still there. There's not going to be another day, so let's all fulfill our responsibility and do our duty as far as that is concerned.*

[Alfonso] The task group head office here in Pretoria, where planning for the local elections started just more than 10 months ago, should be a hive of activity by 6 AM tomorrow, as soon as the first results are announced. South Africans will then also know how voters viewed the first 18 months of democracy in South Africa. [end recording]

**'Amazed' at Few Voting Snags**

*MB0211124995 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1233 GMT 2 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] PRETORIA Nov 2 SAPA — Wednesday's [1 November] polling augured well for the beginning of a spirit of democratic tolerance in the country, local government elections task group co-Chairman Dr Frederick van zyl Slabbert said on Thursday.

"We are deeply grateful for the low level of violence ... and amazed that we did not hit more administrative snags," he told a media briefing in Pretoria. Co-ordinating the elections had been very difficult. A balance had had to be struck between technocrats and politicians, as well as between the various levels of government. "We have come through very well," Slabbert said.

He thanked the provinces and local bodies for their co-operation. "If one keeps in mind how similar elections take place elsewhere in Africa, Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe, we have reason to be very grateful."

Slabbert said only seven polling stations countrywide could not complete voting. The security situation had been good, and was handled well by the police and Defence Force. So far only two by-elections would have to be held: at Benoni in Gauteng, and Mabopane in

Northwest, where ward candidates died shortly before the elections. These elections had to take place within 90 days, Slabbert said.

#### **Meyer Discusses 'Successful' Local Elections**

*MB0211075895 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 0545 GMT 2 Nov 95*

[Interview with Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer in Pretoria by SABC political commentator Lester Venter in Johannesburg, on the "Community Elections '95" program — live]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] [Venter] Right, we've got Roelf Meyer, minister, standing by in Pretoria. Let's cross over and talk to him. Good morning, Mr. Meyer.

[Meyer] Good morning, Lester. How are you?

[Venter] Well, we're well, but just like the election itself, it's a little too early to say for sure. I trust we find you in good shape there. I'm sure you've been very busy. Mr. Meyer, the election yesterday was, by and large, successful, but there were problems. Unfortunately, those problems prevented several thousand people from actually exercising their vote. One would have thought that these logistical problems were experienced and had their trial run last year. Why did we have them again?

[Meyer] Lester, I think one could have expected these problems to some extent. In fact, to be quite honest, I would have expected more even, for very obvious reasons. One, we for the first time had elections on the basis of voters' rolls nationwide. It was a new experience; people had to register. The final compilation of the voters' rolls in the final stages, especially in the metropolitan and bigger city areas, were creating huge problems. Then, of course, there was also the complicated system that people had to vote for. In many cases they had to do voter education, so to speak, at the polling stations. With all of these, one could have actually expected more problems than those produced. So all in all, I think we can be quite happy. There's a lot of progress, to my mind, since last year's election.

[Venter] Before we leave off the places where there were problems, Mr. Meyer, I imagine through the night you would have applied your mind to those areas where the problems did exist. Now, what is the situation for them? In places, for example, where people couldn't exercise their votes? Is that bad luck, or postponed election, or wait for the next time?

[Meyer] Well, in those instances where voters could not vote because their names didn't appear on the voters' rolls, of course, that was something that was known

beforehand. In other words, people had to register, and they were made aware of that, and if they were not now on the voters' rolls, that was unfortunately the case, and they had to register now for the future...

[Venter, interrupting] Specifically the cases where people were on the roll, and it wasn't the voters' fault, but an organizational fault, like in the Eastern Cape, up to 15,000 people.

[Meyer] Well, in those cases — and we'll have to make an assessment today; we don't have a clear picture of the facts there yet — but in those cases where it was totally impossible to have a legitimate election, it has been considered already, in a few cases, to have by-elections very soon, to complete the process there. We'll have to assess the situation too, today, also in other instances.

[Venter] I see. Let's just touch, in the brief time left to us, on Western Cape, specifically Cape Town Metropole. What do you make of the 22 May announcement that the next election there... I'm sorry, we have to be brief.

[Meyer] Well, the decision has not been made as to 22 May. The application from the Western Cape side is that we should have it on 22 May. I'm still applying my mind. I'll have to consult further. I would like to have it as soon as possible, and through consultation with my colleagues, we will finally decide what date it will be.

[Venter] Well, we look forward to that. Thanks very much for joining us, and I'm sure that, along with you, we hold thumbs [cross our fingers] for the flow of results today, and look forward with interest. Thanks very much, Mr. Meyer.

#### **Further Meyer Comments**

*MB0211133295 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1259 GMT 2 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] PRETORIA Nov 2 SAPA — Rightwing parties clearly fared worse than they had expected in Wednesday's local government elections, Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said on Thursday [2 November].

It was significant that the National Party [NP] had done extremely well against rightwing parties at Pietersburg in Northern Province, he told a media briefing in Pretoria.

On African National Congress claims of a massive victory, Meyer said not enough results were yet known to determine definite voting patterns. It was clear, however, that the NP had firmly maintained its support in statutory wards in Johannesburg's four metropolitan

substructures. This also applied to some wards in Pretoria.

"Strong competition has been foreseen in these areas between the NP, the Democratic Party, independent candidates and in some cases the Freedom Front," Meyer said.

"The fact that the NP did fairly well, holding its position, is a positive factor as far as the early results were concerned."

In the Western Cape, the results for larger councils had first to be released before any conclusions could be drawn, Meyer said.

There appeared to be no major changes to NP support in predominantly black areas.

"We all predicted there would not be breakthroughs in this election," he said. "This assessment has so far been proven to be correct."

Meyer said the national percentage poll might be in the vicinity of 60 percent, which would be significant for a local poll.

"We spoke about voter apathy beforehand," he said. "It was actually to alarm the voters to come out and vote. The method seems to have worked."

It appeared the country had reached a stage at which political tolerance was part of society's culture, Meyer added.

#### **Moosa Says Elections 'Phenomenal Success'**

*MB0111164695 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1616 GMT 1 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] PRETORIA Nov 1 SAPA — The local government elections could be declared a "phenomenal" success, Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Valli Moosa said in Pretoria on Wednesday [1 November].

"Everything indicates a massive voter turnout throughout the country, constituting an unprecedented interest in local government," he told a media briefing.

Moosa said this ushered in a new era for local government and would enhance the status of local authorities. "All the prophets of doom and gloom in the recent months have been proven wrong."

More than 90 percent of voting stations had experienced no problems, Moosa said.

He also paid tribute to the "incredible display of patience and discipline" by voters who had to wait long in queues due to the complicated voting process.

Problems which did crop up mostly concerned voters who were turned away because their names were not on voters' rolls. These included people who had registered. "I know personally of such cases," Moosa said.

This problem had occurred at almost all voting stations, with the largest number of such incidents in the Eastern Cape and Gauteng.

Moosa said it was mostly African National Congress supporters who had been turned away, adding this would make "quite a dent" in the number votes for the party.

The ANC would nevertheless receive massive support, he predicted.

#### **ANC Urged Unregistered People To Vote**

*MB0111203895 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1923 GMT 1 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] PRETORIA Nov 1 SAPA — Rumours of unregistered voters being issued with registration forms enabling them to vote in Wednesday's elections had reached the Local Government Election Task Group, co-chairman Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert said in Pretoria.

"This will certainly bring the whole question of the legality of the local government elections to centre stage," he told a media briefing in Pretoria. Slabbert stressed that no unregistered voter could be allowed to vote.

SAPA was earlier in the day faxed a document by African National Congress Gauteng deputy secretary-general Obed Bapela.

This followed a telephone call to Bapela by SAPA's Pretoria office in which he requested that SAPA distribute an "official" document, advising returning officers to allow unregistered people to vote by filling out an ER15 registration form for them.

Bapela claimed that the circular originated from the Gauteng department of housing and local government. All election returning officers were being furnished with the document, he said.

The document addressed to "all returning officers" said:

"When the returning officer has determined that a voter whose name does not appear on any of the printed voters' rolls (main, supplementary and unplaced) the returning officer MUST give the full details to the presiding officer concerned and instruct the presiding officer to issue the voter with the appropriate ballot papers.

"The presiding officer must make an appropriate note in the voting station and where the presiding officer

deems necessary, a form ER15 can be used to record such information."

The document was purportedly signed by departmental deputy director-general Enos Ngutshane. Ngutshane could not be reached for comment.

Slabbert said: "We have heard of rumours, unconfirmed at this stage, that in some areas voters are being issued with ER15 forms and that they therefore could start voting immediately."

He reiterated that voters not on a voters' roll would not be able to vote. They could only register for the next election.

Bapela told SAPA: "Our voting figures are being affected. Please circulate this form so that voters should go back and vote."

#### **Viljoen: Security Force Members Unable To Vote**

*MB0111205495 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in Afrikaans 1630 GMT 1 Nov 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] The Freedom Front says thousands of defense and police force members were unable to vote today. Freedom Front leader Constand Viljoen said in a statement that he received many calls from supporters who were called for duty shortly before the elections, away from the areas in which they were registered.

#### **Petrol Bombs Thrown at Two Voting Centers**

*MB0111214895 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 2100 GMT 1 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A man was shot dead by police in the Eastern Cape after he allegedly threw a petrol bomb at a polling station. Umtata police spokesperson, Captain Monde Nakadima, says a man threw a petrol bomb at a voting center in the rural Bizana area, but no one was hurt. Police on duty gave chase and shots were fired when he attacked them with a knife. He died while being taken to hospital. The motive for the attack is not known.

The police and SANDF [South African National Defense Force] are at the scene at a polling booth in Davyton on the East Rand where a petrol bomb was thrown at members of the police earlier this evening. A police spokesperson said that although the bomb exploded, no one was injured. No arrests have been made.

#### **Polling Figures Highest Ever in Local Elections**

*MB0211065795 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 0600 GMT 2 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Provisional figures show that yesterday's turnout in the local government elections is the highest ever in a municipal election in this country.

While the usual turnout for local elections is around 40 percent, figures received from some of the provinces are already much higher. In the Free State, polls of up to 50 percent were recorded, and in Gauteng, with the exception of greater Johannesburg, the figure also topped 50.

In the Western Cape the voter turnout is expected to be higher than 65 percent, as is the case in the Eastern Cape. In the Eastern Cape, much of the attention will be on Bisho where the provisional government and the audit firm Coopers and Lybrand continue their audit of 16 voters' rolls. This is to try and trace the names of some 37,000 voters along the Transkei Wild Coast whose names did not appear on the voters' roll yesterday.

The ANC claims that the first local government election results in the Western Cape indicate a significant swing toward it among colored voters in rural areas. ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus says he's also encouraged by results such as those in Worcester, where, he claimed, the ANC won eight out of 10 wards, but the National Party says Mr. Niehaus is basing his claim on pockets of ANC support which has always existed, and it is too early for it to claim a swing.

Early election results from Northwest Province show the ANC with a clear majority of proportional representation votes in the eight small towns that had finished counting by seven this morning [0500 GMT]. Clear ANC majorities were recorded from Magwaca, Ottosdal, Marakana, Bloemhof, (Lovilo), Madela, Mathibestad and (Madikwe).

The counting of ballot papers in the Pretoria area is proceeding slowly, and the bulk of the results are only expected between midday and six o'clock this evening. Some polling stations in Mamelodi and Soshanguve stayed open until half past one this morning to accommodate a flood of voters who had been queuing. An estimated 60 percent of the 420,000 registered voters in Pretoria East cast their ballots in yesterday's poll.

Meanwhile, it's reported that four tents at the Atteridgeville hostel in Pretoria, erected especially for the election, burned down following an electrical short early this morning. No election material was damaged, but tables, chairs, and the tents were destroyed.

With the results from six councils in Gauteng known, the ANC has taken control of four councils. One council in Gauteng has no clear majority, but the ANC has taken four of the 10 seats.

In the Northern Province results from the rural areas are expected much later today as the counting of votes is only due to begin in an hour's time, but the results from the greater Potgietersrus, greater Phalaborwa and Warmbaths TLCs [transitional local councils] are imminent.

#### Overnight Election Developments Updated

MB0211074795 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network  
in English 0500 GMT 2 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Early election results in the Free State showed the ANC taking the majority of seats in 13 of 18 councils. Northern Cape local government election results trickled into Kimberley this morning, but most areas are expected to finalize results by midday. In Gauteng, the ANC won three of four seats in the Bronkhorstspuit Council, with one seat to the NP [National Party]. The ANC won six of 10 seats in the (Kgatsrand) Rural Council in western Gauteng, followed by the Freedom Front with three seats, and one seat for the (Kgatsrand) Gemeenskapsdiens [Kgatsrand Community Service].

The ANC also won the Magaliesburg Rural Council with four of five seats, against one for the NP. Vaaloeur Rural Council was won unopposed by the local residents' association.

Polling stations closed officially at 10 o'clock, but voting continued till after midnight in areas with long queues. Main problems during a long day's voting across the country were caused by late starting due to non-arrival of polling materials, nonregistered voters wanting to cast ballots, and confusion about where to vote. Minor scuffles and intimidation were reported by police and electoral officials from several areas.

The Local Government Elections Task Group says it is clear that the complicated process did not deter people from casting their ballots. In the Western Cape the voter turnout is expected to be higher than 65 percent, and in the Free State, polls of about 50 percent were recorded, but in the Northwest Province, voter turnout was only 33 percent.

Seven towns in Mpumalanga will have to hold by-elections. Elections in (Meriet) were declared null and void after a political party logo was incorrectly printed next to the name of an Independent candidate. In the other six towns, reasons for the cancellations ranged from the death of candidates to court actions barring the

elections. By-elections will also be held in two wards in Gauteng, where incidents of violence were reported.

Four men have been arrested in connection with the murder of a soldier in Tokhoza on the East Rand yesterday. The soldier died en route to hospital after being stoned and stabbed several times. Police spokesman Lieutenant Jan Combrinck said there was plenty of evidence linking the men to the murder.

Tragedy also struck potential voters in other areas. Eighty-year-old Mr. (Johannes Hobb) of Heidelberg in the Western Cape died of a heart attack as he entered a polling station. A man from (Nxubakaze) near Butterworth, who left home early yesterday to be the first to cast his vote, was robbed and stabbed 14 times. He is recovering in hospital.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz has described the successful policing of the elections as a boost for community policing work, and a contribution towards broadening South Africa's democracy. Congratulating police members involved in elections duties, he said they had demonstrated absolute commitment and loyalty to the contribution and democratic process in South Africa.

#### Cape Town To Hold Local Elections 22 May

MB0111172195 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network  
in English 1400 GMT 1 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The MEC [Member of the Executive Council] for local government in the Western Cape, Mr. Peter Marais, says elections in the Cape Town Metropole will not take place until 22 May next year. He says this is to make sure that standards are upheld.

[Begin Marais recording] The Western Cape has set itself certain standards it wants to uphold, (?maybe it's) First World standards. We follow the code laid down in terms of the election regulations, and in terms of that we cannot have a fair and free election if we try and rush it. We've got to allow a lot of things, and that is why I came out with a date 22 May. [end recording]

If the local government elections are held after 31 March next year, it means that the central government and not the local authorities will have to run them. Mr. Marais has complained that three judges of the Electoral Court, which is set to rule on the ongoing demarcation dispute in Cape Town, have not yet been appointed. Mr. Marais and Western Cape Premier Hernus Kriel have been at the center of a controversy over demarcation since the committee they appointed declared that Khayelitsha should be incorporated with Cape Town rather than the predominantly National Party-supporting area of Tygerberg.

**Mandela: Generals Not To Qualify for Amnesty**

*MB0211061495 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network  
in English 0500 GMT 2 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] President Nelson Mandela says the former Defense Force generals who are facing murder charges should not qualify for the same indemnity from prosecution that was granted to former ANC exiles. He said exiles who had applied for indemnity had had to state the nature and the date of their offenses. The president said the Army generals had not applied for indemnity or indicated what offense they had committed.

[Begin Mandela recording] A political prisoner is a person who has committed an offense, whatever it is, in the prosecution of the political objectives of his party. What is the political objective of slaughtering innocent children? Was it the policy of the National Party? [end recording]

**'Illogical' To Send Generals to Truth Panel**

*MB0211101895 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1008 GMT 2 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] JOHANNESBURG Nov 2 SAPA — The Truth and Reconciliation Commission was not for the innocent but for those who admitted to crimes, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said on Thursday [2 November].

It was therefore illogical to refer the murder cases of former Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan and 10 other senior security officers to the commission, as the officers were quoted saying they were innocent. He was responding to calls from Freedom Front leader Gen Constand Viljoen for the cases to be referred to the commission.

Mufamadi said the Truth Commission was for people who admitted to criminal offences and sought indemnity. "I am not so optimistic that if they (Malan and the other officers) go to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission they will tell a different story," he said.

When the Goldstone Commission was founded to unravel the causes of violence, all interested parties were invited to co-operate with it. Those who gave evidence before the commission were given what was tantamount to indemnity against prosecution. President Nelson Mandela had a devotion to reconciliation in South Africa, "but we are convinced reconciliation does not mean people be allowed to kill others with impunity," Mufamadi said.

**NP Criticizes Mandela's Stance on Generals**

*MB0211052595 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0412 GMT 2 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] CAPE TOWN Nov 2 SAPA — The National Party [NP] on Wednesday [1 November] criticised President Nelson Mandela's stance on charges against former Defence Minister Magnus Malan and other former senior South African Defence Force officers.

NP spokesman Marthinus van Schalkwyk said Mandela's view, that crimes Malan and other officers were accused of could not be classified as political because women and children had been killed, was misleading. Serving African National Congress government members had received temporary amnesty for crimes involving the murder of women and children, including Pretoria's Church Street bombing, van Schalkwyk said in a statement. The ANC had recently made an MP of Robert McBride, perpetrator of the Magoo's bar bombing in Durban.

Van Schalkwyk said it was clear Mandela and the ANC were unable to find any logical distinction between alleged crimes committed by the security forces and those committed by the ANC. On Wednesday night Mandela said he would not interfere in the case involving Maian and others, just as he had not intervened in other cases of violence involving different political parties in KwaZulu-Natal.

**Generals Appear in Court, Released on Bail**

*MB0211093695 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0927 GMT 2 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] DURBAN Nov 2 SAPA — Former Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan and ten co-accused officers appeared briefly in the Durban Regional Court on Thursday [2 November] morning in connection with the murder of 13 people in Kwa-Makutha in 1987.

No formal charges were put to them and Malan was released on R10,000 [rand] bail. He was ordered to report at his nearest police station on Thursday. All of the other accused were also granted bail ranging from R4,000 to R10,000 each. They were ordered to appear in court again on December 1 when formal charges will be laid.

**General Says Democracy Entering 'Darkest Hour'**

*MB0211100495 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0950 GMT 2 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] DURBAN Nov 2 SAPA — Democracy in South Africa was entering its darkest hour

ever, former Defence Force Minister Magnus Malan said outside the Durban regional court on Thursday [2 November] morning.

Addressing a massive media contingent after appearing in court in connection with the hit squad murder of 13 people in 1987 in KwaMakutha he said democracy in South Africa was entering a crisis. He said he was a democrat and a Christian and believed in the maintenance of family values. Malan said he would issue a more detailed statement at the weekend.

A group of about 100 protesters heckled Malan and the ten co-accused as they left the court building under tight security. The 11 were whisked away under police guard.

#### **Mandela Prefers 'Quiet Persuasion' With Nigeria**

*MB0111185195 Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio in English 1500 GMT 1 Nov 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] South Africa says it prefers to use what it calls quiet persuasion to influence Nigeria over its policies on human rights. A spokesman for President Nelson Mandela says that up to now this has been Mr. Mandela's approach. The spokesman was reacting to a Commonwealth warning to Nigeria that it risked retaliation over the death sentences imposed on Ogoni rights leader Ken Saro-Wiwa and other activists.

Commonwealth leaders gather in New Zealand for a summit meeting from 10 to 13 November. Mr. Saro-Wiwa and three other leaders of his Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People were sentenced to death yesterday by a special tribunal in [words indistinct] after being found guilty of the murder last year of four leaders in Ogoniland.

#### **South African Press Review for 2 Nov**

*MB0211100295*

[FBIS Editorial Report]

#### **BUSINESS DAY**

Elections 'Heartening' — The 1 November elections "once again confounded the prophets of doom," according to Johannesburg **BUSINESS DAY** in English in an editorial on page 14 on 2 November. "The local government election, like the general election last year, was not perfect, but it has been equally heartening." Many of the new local governments face severe problems, "and nobody should expect the new councils to work wonders, or even to function smoothly from the outset. They may be flawed, as was the process by which they were established, but most of South Africa now has democratic rule at all levels of government. That remains a miracle," it concludes.

#### **SOWETAN**

Elections Show Democracy Entrenched — "The relative peace with which yesterday's local authority elections passed have to be a measure of how deeply democracy is now entrenched in our country," says an editorial on page 12 of the 2 November Johannesburg **SOWETAN** in English. The problems should not detract from "the key objective achieved — the establishment of local authorities that are the result of a free and democratic choice of the country's citizens."

## Angola

### UNITA To Hand Over South Africans to UN

MB0211132095 *Jam'ba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese* 1200 GMT 2 Nov 95

[Communique issued by UNITA's Political Commission in Bailundo on 1 November]

[FBIS Translated Text] An expanded meeting of the UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] Political Commission has been held in Bailundo to review the general situation in the country, particularly the latest events that have seriously endangered the peace process. After intensive debates, the UNITA Political Commission reached the following conclusions:

1. On the macabre attempt on the life of General Arlindo Chenda Isaac Pena Ben Ben, chief of staff of UNITA's military forces, which occurred in Luanda at 2345 on 14 October 1994 while Gen. Ben Ben was on a peace mission:

A. The UNITA Political Commission strongly condemns this cowardly and murderous deed, committed by those wishing to torpedo the peace process.

B. The UNITA Political Commission demands a prompt and objective inquiry by the UN Angola Verification Mission [Unavem]-3 into the incident.

C. The UNITA Political Commission regards as imperative the complete review of security mechanisms for UNITA officials.

2. On the Angolan Government's dangerous decision to deploy South African mercenaries in Angola:

A. Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] units assisted by South African mercenaries raided and occupied the UNITA-controlled Cassanguidi area of Lunda Norte Province on 15 October 1995. UNITA promptly reported the matter to the Unavem command.

B. In view of the violent reaction by the FAA and the mercenaries, UNITA military forces reoccupied the area, capturing four South African mercenaries on 24 October 1995. UNITA reported the matter to the Unavem-3 command.

C. The Political Commission has instructed the General Staff of UNITA's military forces to present the mercenaries to Unavem-3, and to the Angolan and foreign media. Detailed information will be released on the occasion.

[Issued] Bailundo, 1 November 1995

[Signed] The Political Commission

### Government Says UNITA Not Freeing Prisoners

LD0111183795 *Lisbon Radio Renascenca in Portuguese to Europe* 1130 GMT 1 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Although there has been some progress in the peace process in Angola, there are still some problems to be sorted out between the Angolan government and National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA]. The latest problem concerns the prisoners of war. The Angolan Government has already accused UNITA of slowing down the release of prisoners and has now gone further to accuse UNITA of capturing more men, including four South Africans. More details from Paulo Juliao:

[Juliao] They are arguing again about prisoners of war. The government is saying that it will not release anyone until UNITA starts doing so. UNITA is saying the same thing and, in the meantime, the prisoners of war are still waiting to be released.

We were told last time that there were 207 prisoners in the hands of UNITA, but this figure has now gone up. UNITA captured a further 35 people last week, including four South Africans.

The government has already made a statement concerning this case:

[Begin recording] [Faustino Muteca — head of the government delegation to joint commission] UNITA has only released 25 prisoners and the government has already released 210. We asked the chairman of the Joint Commission to tell UNITA to release more prisoners. When that happens, we will release all the other prisoners who are waiting to be released. [end recording]

[Juliao] That was Faustino Muteca, the head of the government delegation to the Joint Commission.

Muteca also said that he is rather concerned about the military situation in the country following the recent clashes between the government and UNITA forces.

### Relief Agencies Suspend Work in UNITA Areas

MB0211083195 *Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese* 0600 GMT 2 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] says it was wrong for its soldiers to assault International Medical Care, AMI, agency officials. UNITA has apologized to the UN mission in Angola for an incident that occurred in Quibaxe, Bengo Province.

Meanwhile, AMI, the German Agrarian Action, and the Humanitarian Educational and Technological Center

have announced the suspension of their activities at UNITA assembly points.

#### **Soyo Port Reopens After 3-Year Closure**

*MB0211091295 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 1 Nov 95*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Soyo port in Zaire Province has reopened after being closed for three years. Ships can now dock without any problem. The port can accommodate up to four coastal ships. Opened in 1980, the port was closed in 1992 when a ship ran aground. [passage omitted]

### **Comoros**

#### **Acting Head of State Forms 'Unity' Cabinet**

*AB0111173295 London BBC World Service in English 1505 GMT 1 Nov 95*

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] There is a new government of national unity in the Comoros following the mercenary-led coup in September that was virtually crushed by the French military. During the coup President Djohar was taken captive. Afterwards, he was flown out to the island of Reunion and the question was, would he have any part in the future Comoros government? The answer seems to be: no chance. From Moroni, Kamadin Mohamed faxed this report:

Late last night, the Comoros prime minister and acting head of state, Caabi el Mohamed Yachroutou, announced a new 15-member government of national unity. The new government includes two ministers from both UDZIMA [Comoros Union for Progress] and Comoros National Union for Democracy in the Comoros party which backed September's mercenary-led coup to oust President Djohar.

None of the major portfolios changed hands in the reshuffle but one of President Djohar's staunchest supporters, Halidi Ibrahim, was removed from his post as minister of rural development, fisheries, and environment. Observers pointed out that this and the inclusion of opposition members in the new transitional government will serve to further isolate President Djohar who is still on the island of Reunion.

Meanwhile, in a surprise announcement yesterday, broadcast on a private Reunion-based TV station, President Djohar said that he had appointed an old school friend, Said Ali Mohamed, as prime minister to replace Caabi Mohamed. However, Said Mohamed is currently living in exile on the nearby French island of Mayotte and it seems highly unlikely that he will ever take up his post.

A few days ago, in an attempt to speed up his return to Comoros, Djohar asked the French authorities and the head of the Comoros' paramilitary forces to guarantee his safety. However, they both refused. Djohar has become increasingly unpopular over the past few months and many people in the Comoros believe that the process of ousting him is now irreversible. Those demanding the return of Djohar are also becoming rarer and rarer.

The change of political climate was symbolized by the first decision of the new justice minister, Sali Hassan. He ordered the public prosecutor to launch an investigation into Comoros' biggest financial scandal concerning the Italian company, Inter Trade, in which both President Djohar and his ally, the speaker of the National Assembly, are allegedly involved.

#### **Further on Political 'Confusion'**

*LD0111210895 Paris Radio France International in French 1830 GMT 1 Nov 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] There is some confusion on the political scene in Comoros. Prime Minister Caabi el Mohamed Yachroutou appointed a new government last night, the second since Bob Denard's coup d'etat.

Meanwhile, President Mohamed Djohar, who is still on Reunion Island, has tried to gain the upper hand by dismissing the present prime minister and appointing Said Ali Mohamed in his place. Caabi Mohamed sees him and his group as rebels. Mohamed Soilih reports from Moroni:

[Begin Soilih recording] The appointment of another prime minister by President Djohar encouraged Mr. Caabi [words indistinct] to quickly broaden the base of his national union government with four new members from two opposition parties. They are Omar Tamou's Udzima and Mohamed Taki's UNDC [National Union for Democracy in Comoros]. These new members have already taken part in their first Cabinet meeting.

Furthermore, Mr. Caabi has signed an amnesty promised to all political prisoners and to all those Comorans involved in Bob Denard's latest coup. This decision has been criticized by Federal Assembly spokesman Mohamed M'Changama, who would rather have a law on amnesty voted in by the deputies.

Moreover, in a statement issued in order to confirm his commitment to President Djohar's return, Mr. M'Changama said that he had received serious threats against his person and the Federal Assembly. The two rival sides reportedly approached judges and security forces in connection with this conflict of legitimacy.

In any case, if the new prime minister [words indistinct] Djohar to keep quiet so far [sentence as heard]. As for Mr. Caabi, he has just said on Radio Comoros that, given the weaknesses of the institutions, the judicial debate should make way for the spirit of consensus in order to ensure the continuity of the state. [end recording]

#### **Prime Minister Rejects Reported Dismissal**

AB0211114095 Paris AFP in English  
1105 GMT 2 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Nairobi, 2 Nov (AFP) — The prime minister of the Comoros Islands does not recognize his reported firing by the country's president, who remains away from his Indian Ocean country since a coup attempt last month, a spokesman said Thursday [2 November].

Questioned by telephone from Nairobi, Sultan Chuzur, a top aide of Comoran Prime Minister Caabi el Yachroutou, said the "government was not informed of any such firing. There are only people walking around (the Comoros capital Moroni) with so-called decrees they say they received by fax."

Supporters of Comoran President Said Mohamed Djohar said Tuesday that Djohar issued a decree firing the prime minister. The decree was sent to him on the French island of Reunion, where Djohar was taken by French troops who intervened to put down a week-long coup led by veteran mercenary Bob Denard, where he stamped it with his seal and sent it back home.

An AFP correspondent in Moroni saw a copy of the decree with Djohar's seal firing el Yachroutou and naming his as new prime minister Said Ali Mohamed, who had served briefly as head of government under Djohar in 1993.

"Even if the decree is authentic it is unconstitutional," said Chuzur, saying the man named as new prime minister was not from the majority party as stipulated by law.

The Comoros Government urged Djohar, 80, not to return home last week as he had planned, saying it could spark further unrest. Civil aviation authorities said they would not allow his plane to land.

El Yachroutou's spokesman charged that the president's family was behind the fax in a bid to get Djohar back into the country. "The family of the president has used the state for its own advantage for years and wants to continue doing so," he said. He said the landing ban on any plane carrying Djohar back home "is still maintained."

In other developments, Chuzur said el Yachroutou on Wednesday broadened his government of "national unity" since last month's coup, and that "nearly all Comoran parties support the prime minister in his plan, whose key aim is to organize as soon as possible presidential elections."

**Benin****Government Communique Denies Rumors of Coup**

AB0111215095 Cotonou Office de  
Radiodiffusion-Television du Benin Radio in French  
1930 GMT 1 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Following rumors that a coup d'etat is being prepared to overthrow the Democratic Renewal, the government this morning issued an official press communique. Here is the communique read by Bernard Ajakpota:

[Ajakpota] Government Communique: Preparations for the holding of the sixth summit of French-speaking heads of state and government have revealed that the Beninese are enthusiastically trying to make their surroundings more pleasant in order to receive their illustrious guests with dignity and warmth. Thus, today, even the most skeptic observers admit that everything is being done to make the Cotonou date a resounding success. Unfortunately, however, a few weeks before this unprecedented event for our country, there are some disgruntled people who are spreading the wildest of rumors to try to discredit Benin and unnecessarily frighten the public with the obvious aim of tarnishing the success of the summit.

Thus, after spreading false rumors that President Nicephore Soglo was permanently disabled and even going to the extent of announcing his sudden death, the same disgruntled persons, in their despair, could not find any other destabilizing maneuver other than to now invent the rumors of a coup d'etat or a foreign aggression. The Government of the Republic of Benin would like to state for the information of all that these rumors, which are only meant to serve the diabolic intentions of those spreading it, are strictly unfounded.

The Government of the Republic of Benin reiterates that the preparations for the sixth summit are very actively and steadily continuing. It calls on each and every Beninese national to do everything possible, wherever he or she might be, to further ensure the success of this great event. Whatever the case may be, every appropriate measure has already been taken to guarantee the security of our illustrious guests and civil peace throughout the period of the summit.

Issued in Cotonou on 1 November 1995

Signed: Theodore Holo, Government Spokesman.

**Nigeria****Crackdown Launched on Ogonis After Sentencing**

MS0211125195 London THE TIMES in English  
2 Nov 95 p 16

[Report by Sam Kiley and Ross Tieman: "Ogoni Chiefs Exiled as Abacha Sends in Thousands of Troops"]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Nigeria's military dictatorship yesterday launched a crackdown on leaders of the Ogoni tribe. Thousands of soldiers were sent into villages throughout the Niger delta after Ken Saro-Wiwa, the writer and human rights campaigner, and eight others were sentenced to death.

Members of the Saro-Wiwa family have been exiled from their homes in the regional capital, Port Harcourt. Others have gone into hiding after the military Government drafted an extra 5,000 soldiers into the area ahead of the death sentences delivered this week.

According to the few members of Mr Saro-Wiwa's organisation, the Movement for the Survival of Ogoni People, still at large, Mr Saro-Wiwa's wife, Mina, and the couple's 18-month-old baby were seized at her home in Port Harcourt and sent to a remote village 50 miles away.

"No member of his (Mr Saro-Wiwa's) family can be seen on the street or they will be arrested and detained after torture," said Dr Owens Wiwa, the authors younger brother, hiding in another Nigerian city.

"There have been a lot of arrests at home — including two bishops over the weekend, who were arrested in their churches because they had organised a week of prayer and fasting in support of the Ogoni people on trial," he added, before fleeing from his house as the security forces interrupted his phone call with The Times.

Another member of Mr Saro-Wiwa's movement, whose name cannot be revealed for fear of reprisals said that yesterday the whole of Ogoniland, home to about 600,000 people, had been "subjected to a reign of terror designed to provoke a violent backlash". The official added: "Our movement is non-violent. The army is anxious to use maximum violence. The soldiers are on every street corner. The situation is extremely tense, with rape and torture a routine. Carrying a newspaper with Ken's name in the headline can earn you a roadside caning."

General Abacha's campaign against the Ogoni has been waged for more than a year — since the movement stepped up calls for the right to self-determination and royalties from the oil reserves under their land.

Shell, the Anglo-Dutch oil company, has been caught in the crossfire between a corrupt Government and political activists seeking more economic power for the Ogoni. Shell, which has been active in Nigeria for more than 50 years, is particularly well placed to exert political influence over the Nigerian Government. Nigeria relies upon oil revenues for 95 per cent of its foreign earnings. Shell accounts for half of the country's production. Criticism of Shell's performance has focused upon its activities in Ogoniland. According to Gavin Grant of the Body Shop, Shell's environmental record there is the reverse of its carefully cultivated British image as an exemplary corporate citizen.

The facilities are old, rundown and, as Shell admits suffering severe corrosion in a humid climate. Gas found with the oil is flared, instead of being trapped and piped away where it can be used.

Shell claims that in 60 of the 87 recorded spillages, sabotage by people seeking compensation for environmental damage was to blame. Nonetheless, it acknowledges that the system needs modernisation. According to a spokesman, the production consortium is spending 63 million pounds a year on modernisation.

In many respects Shell has striven to fill the social deficit left by Nigeria's corrupt officials. In 1965 the company set up a network of agricultural extension officers to advise farmers. Shell bosses say they continue to use their influence to press for reform. "We believe that the contribution we make in terms of the royalties and the taxes we pay are good for all the Nigerian people," a spokesman said.

#### Security Administrators Discuss Transition

AB0111223695 Lagos NTA Television Network  
in English 2000 GMT 1 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Security administrators nationwide are now in Abuja to deliberate on the challenges posed to them by the transition program. As they settled down to the agenda, the acting Secretary to the Government of the Federation [SGF], Alhaji Gidado Idriss, advised them to take into cognizance the connection between a secured, peaceful environment and orderly political development. Correspondent Garba Abubakar now reports:

[Begin recording, in progress] [Idriss] ... and transition program, our own statements about how we perceive our past, understand the present, and our vision for the future. Obviously, there are many nations and other interests that will wish we implemented their own programs instead. These nations and interests would, at best, extend to our nation lukewarm or indifferent attitudes, or, at worst, attempt to sabotage our historic

responsibility to salvage our nation and place it, once again, on the path of stability, development and peace.

[Abubakar] Alhaji Gidado Idriss told the security chiefs to be mindful of internal dimensions to these opposing interests which require extremely high alertness to identify and counter. The acting SGF directed their attention to significant areas that constitute threats to the public and nation's security. They include the drug trade, economic sabotage, fraud, terrorism, secret cults, prostitution, and pockets of communal and religious crisis.

[Idriss] There is the vital need to recognize that the transition program is not just a military program, that it is, in reality, a planned orderly program designed to achieve real, irreversible nation objectives. It is our hallowed duty, therefore, to police it and support its faithful implementation for to abandon it is to abandon out nations future.

[Abubakar] In a paper presented to the security chiefs and made available to newsmen, the director general, Special Services Office in the presidency, Mr. Abubakar Usman, identified crime, communal boundary problems, proliferation of political interests, as well as educational and financial problems as some of the challenges to security in the transition period.

He cited the MOSOP [Movement for the Survival of Ogoni People] siege on Ogoni as an instance of sabotage while expressing disappointment with a section of the media for colluding with foreign interests to smear Nigeria. He said the vigilance or otherwise of the security machinery often accounts for the success or failure of governments. [end recording]

#### Official Urges Security To Remain Alert

AB0211115595 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network  
in English 0600 GMT 2 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Security personnel have been asked to be on greater alert now that the transition to civil rule program is gathering momentum. The acting secretary to the Government of the Federation, Alhaji Gidado Idris, made the call yesterday while declaring open a meeting of state and federal security administrators in Abuja. Nwese Zabo reports:

[Begin recording] [Zabo] The acting secretary to the Government of the Federation emphasized the need for the administrators to see the new Constitution and the transition program as an authentic statement about the nation's future. While noting that there are other intended dimensions [words indistinct] under various guises, the acting secretary to the Government of the Federation advised the administrators to be extremely

alert in order to identify and counter such intrigues. Alhaji Gidado spoke on the need for the administrators to appreciate the new transition program:

[Gidado] There is a vital need to recognize that [the] transition program is not just a military program but it is a reality [words indistinct] program designed to achieve real, irreversible national objectives. It is our (?sacred) duty, therefore, to solicit and support its careful implementation for to abandon it is to abandon (?the nation's institutions).

[Zabo] The acting secretary also pointed out there are other areas that constitute a threat to the nation's security. Such areas include [the] drug trade, the destruction of confidence in the banking sector as well as the collaboration of Nigerians and their foreign business friends which has threatened Nigeria's credibility as a nation of genuine and serious businessmen and women. The secretary said issues of communal or religious conflicts in some areas have remained vulnerable to periodic manipulations. These, he said, could divert and sap energies from the task of nation building, if left unchecked. [end recording]

#### Central Bank Reports Improvement in Economy

AB0111223395 Lagos NTA Television Network  
in English 2000 GMT 1 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Central Bank of Nigeria, CBN, has blamed the prevalent high rate of inflation in the economy on the depreciation in the value of the naira, the Autonomous Foreign Exchange Market, high import tariffs, as well as the seasonal shortage of staple foods. This is contained in the Central Bank's economic report for the first half of this year. Economics correspondent Sarah Sanda has more:

[Begin Sanda recording] The Central Bank's report notes that the fiscal operations of the Federal Government showed marked improvement during the first half of the year. The overall deficit declined sharply to 16 billion naira or 0.97 percent of GDP compared with 27.8 billion naira or 3.1 percent of GDP in the same period last year. This is attributed to a higher inflow of revenue than budgeted, reflecting enhanced revenue from both oil and non-oil sources, as well as moderate growth in total expenditure. Total federally collected revenue from oil and non-oil sources amounted to 190.8 billion naira,

exceeding the 1994 figure by 106.7 percent and 8.8 percent higher than the budget estimate. The CBN report said that the policy of guided deregulation adopted in the 1995 budget rekindled interest in the debt conversion program. The result was that 29 applications worth \$296.8 million were received during the first half of the year, while only four applications valued at \$19.5 million were received in the same period last year.

The CBN also noted that agricultural production recorded a moderate growth following improved weather conditions and increased supply of farm inputs. However, the average manufacturing capacity utilization rate fell from 28.4 percent in 1994 to 27.2 percent in the review period for this year. In line with the policy of guided deregulation of the foreign exchange market, the CBN introduced the Autonomous Foreign Exchange Market and intervened three times during the review period. In a bid to achieve exchange rate stability and minimize speculative activities, the CBN decided to meet in full the over \$1 billion demanded by the market. However, some banks were unable to take up their allocations, so only \$691.5 million were released.

On the whole, the CBN assures that the economic outlook for the rest of 1995 indicates that the domestic economy would show improved performance provided there is political commitment to the continued implementation of sound fiscal and monetary policy measures as contained in the budget. [end recording]

#### Iranian Oil Experts Visit Oil Installations

AB0211113695 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network  
in English 0600 GMT 2 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A delegation of Iranian oil experts is in the country to explore ways of further cooperating with Nigeria in the petroleum sector. The delegation is led by that country's deputy minister of planning and research, Mr. (Sheid Hamman).

Receiving the delegation yesterday in Lagos, the minister of state for petroleum, Dr. Kabiru Chafe, said the visit was in furtherance of the spirit of South-South co-operation. The delegation is expected to tour the country's major oil installations and refineries.

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